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## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

1. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting histone deacetylation activity in cells comprising contacting the cells with an effective amount of a compound of formula (I), thereby treating one or more disorders mediated by histone deacetylase; said compound having the following formula:

$$A - Y^1 - L - Y^2 - C - X^2$$
 (I)

wherein

each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ , -O, -S,  $N(R^e)$ ,  $N(R^e)$ , -O(O), -O(O),

L is a straight  $C_{2-12}$  hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond, at least one triple bond, or at least one double bond and one triple bond; said hydrocarbon chain being

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optionally substituted with  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, amino, nitro, cyano,  $C_{3-5}$  cycloalkyl, 3-5 membered heterocycloalkyl, monocyclic aryl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyloxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyloxycarbonyl,

 $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyl, or formyl; and further being optionally interrupted by -O-, -N(R $^e$ )-, -N(R $^e$ )--C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-N(R $^e$ )-, -N(R $^e$ )-C(O)-N(R $^f$ )-, or -O-C(O)-O-; each of R $^e$  and R $^f$ , independently, being hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl;

X<sup>1</sup> is O or S; and

 $X^2$  is  $-OR^1$ ,  $-SR^1$ ,  $-NR^3$ - $OR^1$ ,  $-NR^3$ - $SR^1$ , -C(O)- $OR^1$ ,  $-CHR^4$ - $OR^1$ , -N=N-C(O)- $N(R^3)_2$ , or -O- $CHR^4$ -O-C(O)- $R^5$ , where each of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , independently, is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, haloalkyl, or a hydroxyl protecting group;  $R^3$  is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, haloalkyl, or an amino protecting group;  $R^4$  is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl; and  $R^5$  is alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl; and provided that when L is a  $C_{2-3}$ -hydrocarbon containing no double bonds and  $X^2$ -is  $-OR^4$ ,  $Y^4$ -is not a bond and  $Y^2$ -is not a bond;

or a salt thereof; and

determining whether the level of acetylated histones in the treated cells is higher than in untreated cells under the same conditions.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein  $X^1$  is O.
- 3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein  $X^1$  is S.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)-OR<sup>1</sup>, -CHR<sup>4</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein  $X^2$  is  $-OR^1$ ,  $-NR^3-OR^1$ ,  $-C(O)OR^1$ , or  $-O-CHR^4-O-C(O)-R^5$ .
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N( $R^c$ )-, or a bond.

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7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or a bond.

- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein L is an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and no triple bond.
- 11. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 10, wherein L is an unsaturated  $C_{4-8}$  hydrocarbon chain substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the double bond is in trans configuration.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein L is an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and one triple bond.
- 14. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 13, wherein L is an unsaturated  $C_{4-8}$  hydrocarbon chain substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the double bond is in trans configuration.
- 16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein A is phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, or tetrahydronaphthyl.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein A is phenyl optionally substituted with alkyl alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxylalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, or amino.
- 19. (Canceled)

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## 20. (Canceled)

- 21. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 18, wherein L is an unsaturated  $C_{4-8}$  hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and no triple bond, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain optionally substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- 22. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 21, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein L is an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and one triple bond, optionally substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is  $-OR^1$ ,  $-NR^3-OR^1$ ,  $-C(O)OR^1$ , or  $-O-CHR^4-O-C(O)-R^5$ ; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^c)$ -, or a bond.

## Claims 25-32 (Canceled)

- 33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein A contains only double bonds.
- 34. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 33, wherein L is a saturated  $C_{3-8}$  hydrocarbon chain optionally substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- 35. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 34, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is  $-OR^1$ ,  $-NR^3$ - $OR^1$ ,  $-C(O)OR^1$ , or -O- $CHR^4$ -O-C(O)- $R^5$ ; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^c)$ -, or a bond.

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36. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 33, wherein L is an unsaturated  $C_{4-8}$  hydrocarbon chain containing only double bonds, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain optionally being substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

- 37. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 36, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is  $-OR^1$ ,  $-NR^3$ - $OR^1$ ,  $-C(O)OR^1$ , or -O- $CHR^4$ -O-C(O)- $R^5$ ; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^c)$ -, or a bond.
- 38. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 33, wherein L is an unsaturated  $C_{4-8}$  hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and one triple bond, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain optionally being substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- 39. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 38, wherein  $X^1$  is O;  $X^2$  is  $-OR^1$ ,  $-NR^3-OR^1$ ,  $-C(O)OR^1$ , or  $-O-CHR^4-O-C(O)-R^5$ ; and each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is  $-CH_2$ -, -O-,  $-N(R^c)$ -, or a bond.
- 40. **(Currently Amended)**The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 3-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 4-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 4-chloro-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 5-(2-furyl)-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 5-phenyl-2-en-4-yn-pentanoic acid, 6-phenyl-3,5-hexadienoic acid, 7-phenyl-2,4,6-heptatrienoic acid, 8-phenyl-3,5,7-octatrienoic acid, cinnamoylhydroxamic acid, methyl-cinnamoylhydroxamic acid,

  4-cyclohexanebutyroylhydroxamic acid, benzylthioglycoloylhydroxamic acid, 5-phenylpentanoylhydroxamic acid, 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, N-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, 3-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, 5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, 5-phenyl-2-en-4-yn-pentanoylhydroxamic acid, 5-(2-furyl)-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, 6-phenyl-3,5-hexadienoylhydroxamic acid, or N-methyl-6-phenylhexanoylhydroxamic acid, 6-phenyl-3,5-hexadienoylhydroxamic acid, or N-methyl-6-

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phenyl-3,5-hexadienoylhydroxamic acid, 7-phenylheptanoylhydroxamic acid, 7-phenyl-2,4,6-hepta-trienoylhydroxamic acid or 8-phenyloctanoylhydroxamic acid.

- 41. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 8-phenyl-3,5,7-octatrienoic acid, benzylthioglycoloylhydroxamic acid, 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, 6-phenylhexanoylhydroxamic acid, or 7-phenyl-2,4,6-hepta-trienoylhydroxamic acid, or 8-phenyloctanoylhydroxamic acid.
- 42. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are treated with a compound of formula (I) in vivo.
- 43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are treated with a compound of formula (I) in vitro.
- 44. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cells being treated are cancerous.
- 45. (Canceled)
- 46. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the disorder is cancer, eystic fibrosis, or adrenoleukodystrophy.
- 47. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting histone deacetylase in cells comprising contacting the cells with an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):

wherein

A is phenyl optionally substituted with alkyl alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxylalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, or amino;

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each of  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$ , independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -S-, -N( $R^c$ )-, or a bond; where  $R^c$  is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl;

L is a straight  $C_{2-12}$  hydrocarbon chain optionally containing at least one double bond, at least one triple bond, or at least one double bond and one triple bond; said hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, amino, nitro, cyano,  $C_{3-5}$  cycloalkyl, 3-5 membered heterocycloalkyl, monocyclic aryl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyloxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyloxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyl, or formyl; and further being optionally interrupted by -O-, -N( $R^e$ )-, -N( $R^e$ )-, -N( $R^e$ )-C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-N( $R^e$ )-, -N( $R^e$ )-C(O)-N( $R^f$ )-, or -O-C(O)-O-; each of  $R^e$  and  $R^f$ , independently, being hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl:

X1 is O or S; and

X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -SR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-SR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)-OR<sup>1</sup>, -CHR<sup>4</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -N=N-C(O)-N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; where each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently, is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, haloalkyl, or a hydroxyl protecting group; R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, haloalkyl, or an amino protecting group; R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl; and provided that when L is a C<sub>2-3</sub> hydrocarbon containing no double bonds and X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>1</sup> is not a bond and Y<sup>2</sup> is not a bond;

or a salt thereof; and

determining whether the level of acetylated histones in the treated cells is higher than in untreated cells under the same conditions.

- 48. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 47, wherein L is a saturated  $C_{3-8}$  hydrocarbon chain substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- 49. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 48, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)-, or a bond.

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50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 47, wherein L is an unsaturated  $C_{4-8}$  hydrocarbon chain containing only double bonds, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain optionally substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

- 51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond.
- 52. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 47, wherein L is an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and one triple bond, optionally substituted with  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl), or -N( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- 53. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 53, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond.

## Claims 54-66 (Canceled)

- 67. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid.
- 68. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 3-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid.
- 69. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 4-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid.
- 70. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 4-chloro-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid.

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71. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-2,4-pentadienoic acid.

- 72. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 5-phenyl-2-en-4-yn-pentanoic acid.
- 73. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 6-phenyl-3,5-hexadienoic acid.
- 74. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 7-phenyl-2,4,6-heptatrienoic acid.
- 75. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 8-phenyl-3,5,7-octatrienoic acid.
- 76. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is cinnamoylhydroxamic acid.
- 77. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is methyl-cinnamoylhydroxamic acid.
- 78. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid.
- 79. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is N-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid.
- 80. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 3-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid.
- 81. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 4-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoyl hydroxamic acid.

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82. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 4-chloro-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid.

- 83. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid.
- 84. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 5-phenyl-2-en-4-yn-pentanoylhydroxamic acid.
- 85. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is N-methyl-6-phenyl-3,5-hexadienoylhydroxamic acid.